

Historic, Archive Document

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Something to **SHOUT** about



Over \$400,000,000—nearly a **HALF BILLION**—have been paid farmers carrying all-risk Crop Insurance protection due to crop failures

beyond
their
control!

DROUGHT in 1956 played havoc in many fertile cornfields in Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and South Dakota after playing a similar tune in thousands of winter wheatfields throughout the Great Plains Area. The 1956 indemnities paid by FCIC to insured corn farmers in Nebraska alone exceeded \$5,000,000.



RUST!

RUST swept through North Dakota wheatfields in 1954. Indemnities paid by FCIC to insured farmers in North Dakota that year exceeded \$9,400,000.

DROUGHT settled over many tobacco fields in 1953. Insured tobacco farmers in North Carolina collected nearly \$2,000,000 . . . in Tennessee \$742,000 . . . in Virginia \$586,000.



DROUGHT!




BOLL WEEVIL-DROUGHT!

BOLL WEEVIL and **DROUGHT** caused the worst crop catastrophe in FCIC experience in 1946 when over \$32,000,000 were paid by FCIC to cotton farmers in

- Texas alone.

These examples of Federal Crop Insurance doing its job were due to unavoidable causes of loss. Disasters that occur year after year . . . playing no favorites . . . striking hard in any section of the country . . . even where farmers have become complacent about their production risks because their past experience has been fortunate.

When crop catastrophes strike, farmers need help . . . those who are policyholders with the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation receive that help. That is the purpose of crop insurance . . . to cushion the financial impact of crop catastrophe.



Federal Crop Insurance is especially adapted to meet the needs of farmers like yourself. It offers protection against unavoidable loss of money you spend to produce . . . and there are many things beyond your control. The hazards responsible for the losses cited in this leaflet are but a few examples of what can . . . and does happen year after year to farmers who when they plant are sure "it won't happen here."

Insurance premiums are only a small percentage of your operating costs compared to the risk involved in allowing your crop to stand unprotected.

To appreciate the true value of Federal Crop Insurance, decide what you would do with the indemnity check if the crop failed to return you either profit or what you will spend to produce. That is what you buy with crop insurance—a friend in need. No one gives you crop insurance protection. It is something that as a farmer you must buy and pay for.

HELP YOURSELF BY PUTTING AN INSURANCE FLOOR UNDER WHAT YOU COULD LOSE THIS YEAR . . . NEXT YEAR . . . ANY YEAR.